UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/819,492	03/28/2001	Fu-Hua Liu	Inno 4	3749

	7590	01/11/2005

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EXAMINER
HAN, CLEMENCE S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2665	

DATE MAILED: 01/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		09/819,492	LIU ET AL.
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit
		Clemence Han	2665

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _28 March 2001_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under _Ex parte Quayle_, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-62_ is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) _27,28,37 and 38_ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1,2,11,12,19,20,29,30,39,40,47,48,55 and 56_ is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) _3-10,13-18,21-26,31-36,41-46,49-54 and 57-62_ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _29 June 2001_ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

       1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _1/31/02, 9/13/02_.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1.   Figure 1 and 2 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art--

because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected

drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office

action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should

be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.121(d)) so as

not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted

by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required

corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not

be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

2.   Claim 11 and 39 are objected to because of the following informalities:

There is an extra "the" between "source port number and "from the media

datagram" in the step (c) and (d), respectively. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102

that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

4.   Claim 1, 2, 11, 12, 19, 20, 29, 30, 39, 40, 47, 48, 55 and 56 are rejected

under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Tsuruoka (US 6,101,189).

Regarding to claim 1, Tsuruoka teaches a method of audio communication

between a first and a second telephony client, the method comprising: a)

establishing a call signaling connection between the first telephony client located

on a private network and the second telephony client on the Internet (Column 5

Line 45-57); b) utilizing the call signaling connection to provide to the first

telephony client an IP address and port number of the second telephony client for

receipt of media datagrams from the first telephony client (Column 6 Line 33-39);

c) sending a plurality of media datagrams from the first telephony client to the

second telephony client utilizing the IP address and port number of the second

telephony client for receipt of media datagrams as the destination address and

destination port number for each media datagram (Column 6 Line 8-18); d)

extracting a source IP address and source port number from at least one of the

media datagrams received by the second telephony client (Column 6 Line 28-29);

and e) sending at least one media datagram from the second telephony client to the

first telephony client utilizing the extracted IP address and extracted port number

as the destination address and port number for the at least one media datagram

(Column 6 Line 39-43).

Regarding to claim 2, Tsuruoka teaches utilizing the IP address and port

number of the second telephony client for receipt of media datagrams as the source

address and source port number for the at least one media datagram sent from the

second telephony client to the first telephony client (Column 6 Line 33-43).

Regarding to claim 11, Tsuruoka teaches a method of audio communication

between a first and a second telephony client, the method comprising: a)

communicating from the second telephony client to the first telephony client an IP

address and port number of the second telephony client for receipt of media

datagrams from the first telephony client (Column 6 Line 33-39); b) sending a

media datagram from the first telephony client to the second telephony client

utilizing the IP address and port number for receipt of media datagrams as the

destination IP address and destination port number for the media datagram

(Column 6 Line 8-18); c) extracting the source IP address and source port number

the from the media datagram (Column 6 Line 28-29); and d) sending a media

datagram from the second telephony client to the first telephony client utilizing the

extracted IP address and extracted port number as the destination address and port

number (Column 6 Line 39-43).

Regarding to claim 12, Tsuruoka teaches utilizing the IP address and port

number of the second telephony client for receipt of media datagrams from the first

telephony client as the source address and source port number for the media

datagram sent from the second telephony client to the first telephony client

(Column 6 Line 33-43).

Regarding to claim 19, Tsuruoka teaches a method of communicating audio

data with a remote telephony client, the method comprising: a) establishing a port

number for receipt of media datagrams from the remote telephony client and

communicating such port number to the remote telephony client (Column 6 Line

33-39); b) receiving a media datagram from the remote telephony client on the

established port number (Column 6 Line 8-18); c) extracting the source IP address

and source port number from the received media datagram (Column 6 Line 28-29);

and d) sending a media datagram to the remote telephony client utilizing the

extracted source IP address and source port number as the destination IP address

and destination port number of the media datagram sent to the remote telephony

client (Column 6 Line 39-43).

Regarding to claim 20, Tsuruoka teaches utilizing the port number

established for receipt of media datagrams from the remote telephony client as the

source port number for sending media datagrams to the remote telephony client

(Column 6 Line 33-43).

Regarding to claim 29, Tsuruoka teaches a telephony client comprising: a) a

network interface circuit for sending media datagrams to a remote telephony client

and for receiving media datagrams from the remote telephony client (Column 5

Line 7-9); b) an audio interface system for converting a media datagram received

from the remote telephony client to analog audio data for driving a speaker and for

converting analog audio data from a microphone to a media datagram for sending

to the remote telephony client (I/O in Figure 3); c) a datagram generation module

providing a destination IP address and port number for sending the media datagram

to the remote telephony client (Column 6 Line 33-39), the datagram generation

module operating to extract the source IP address and source port number from the

media datagram received from the remote telephony client (Column 6 Line 28-29)

and provide the extracted IP address and port number as the destination IP address

and port number for sending the media datagram to the remote telephony client

(Column 6 Line 39-43).

Regarding to claim 30, Tsuruoka teaches the datagram generation module

further provides a source port number for sending the media datagram to the

remote telephony client, the source port number being the same port number on

which media datagram is received from the remote telephony client (Column 6 Line 33-43).

Regarding to claim 39, Tsuruoka teaches a method of audio communication between a first and a second telephony client, the method comprising: a) communicating from the second telephony client to the first telephony client an IP address and port number of the second telephony client for receipt of media datagrams from the first telephony client (Column 6 Line 33-39); b) communicating from the first telephony client to the second telephony client an IP address and port number of the first telephony client for receipt of media datagrams from the second telephony client (Column 5 Line 45-57); c) sending a media datagram from the first telephony client to the second telephony client utilizing the IP address and port number for receipt of media datagrams by the second telephony client as the destination IP address and destination port number for the media datagram (Column 6 Line 8-18); d) extracting the source IP address and source port number the from the media datagram (Column 6 Line 28-29); e) sending a media datagram from the second telephony client to the first telephony client utilizing the IP address and port number communicated from the first telephony client to the second telephony client for receipt of media datagrams as the destination IP address and port number if the extracted source IP address and

the IP address communicated from the first telephony client to the second

telephony client are the same (Column 6 Line 39-43); and f) sending a media

datagram from the second telephony client to the first telephony client utilizing the

extracted IP address and extracted port number as the destination address and port

number if the extracted source IP address and the IP address communicated from

the first telephony client to the second telephony client are not the same (Column 6

Line 39-43).

Regarding to claim 40, Tsuruoka teaches utilizing the IP address and port

number of the second telephony client for receipt of media datagrams from the first

telephony client as the source address and source port number for the media

datagram sent from the second telephony client to the first telephony client

(Column 6 Line 33-43).

Regarding to claim 47, Tsuruoka teaches a method of communicating audio

data with a remote telephony client, the method comprising: a) establishing a port

number for receipt of media datagrams from the remote telephony client and

communicating such port number to the remote telephony client (Column 6 Line

33-39); b) receiving from the remote telephony client identification of an IP

address and port number established by the remote telephony client for receipt of

media datagrams (Column 6 Line 33-39); c) receiving a media datagram from the

remote telephony client on the established port number (Column 6 Line 8-18); d)

extracting the source IP address and source port number from the received media

datagram (Column 6 Line 28-29); e) sending a media datagram to the remote

telephony client utilizing the IP address and port number identified by the remote

telephony client as the destination IP address and destination port number of the

media datagram sent to the remote telephony client if the extracted source IP

address matches the identified IP address (Column 6 Line 39-43); and f) sending a

media datagram to the remote telephony client utilizing the extracted source IP

address and source port number as the destination IP address and, destination port

number of the media datagram sent to the remote telephony client if the extracted

source IP address does not match the identified IP address (Column 6 Line 39-43).

Regarding to claim 48, Tsuruoka teaches utilizing the port number

established for receipt of media datagrams from the remote telephony client as the

source port number for sending media datagrams to the remote telephony client

(Column 6 Line 33-43).

Regarding to claim 55, Tsuruoka teaches a telephony client comprising: a) a

network interface circuit for sending media datagrams to a remote telephony client

and for receiving media datagrams from the remote telephony client (Column 5

Line 7-9); b) an audio interface system for converting a media datagram received

from the remote telephony client to analog audio data for driving a speaker and for

converting analog audio data from a microphone to a media datagram for sending

to the remote telephony client (I/O in Figure 3); c) a datagram generation module

providing a destination IP address and port number for sending the media datagram

to the remote telephony client (Column 6 Line 33-39), the datagram generation

module operating to: i) extract the source IP address and source port number from

the media datagram received from the remote telephony client (Column 6 Line 28-

29), ii) provide the extracted IP address and port number as the destination IP

address and port number for sending the media datagram to the remote telephony

client if the extracted IP address does not match an IP address established by the

remote telephony client for receipt of media datagrams (Column 6 Line 39-43);

and iii) provide the IP address and a port number established by the remote

telephony client for receipt of media datagrams if the extracted IP address matches

the IP address established by the remote telephony client for receipt of media

datagrams (Column 6 Line 39-43).

Regarding to claim 56, Tsuruoka teaches the datagram generation module

further provides a source port number for sending the media datagram to the

remote telephony client, the source port number being the same port number on

which the media datagram is received from the remote telephony client (Column 6

Line 33-43).

Allowable Subject Matter

5.   Claim 27, 28, 37 and 38 are allowed.

6.   Claim 3-10, 13-18, 21-26, 31-36, 41-46, 49-54 and 57-62 are objected to as

being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in

independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any

intervening claims.

Conclusion

7.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure. The following patents are cited to further show the state of

the art with respect to the invention in general.

U.S. Patent 6,157,950 to Krishnan

U.S. Patent 6,353,614 to Borella et al.

U.S. Patent 6,480,508 to Mwikalo et al.

U.S. Patent 6,563,824 to Bhatia et al.

U.S. Patent 6,779,039 to Bommareddy et al.

U.S. Patent 6,822,943 to Mantin

U.S. Patent 6,822,957 to Schuster et al.

U.S. Pub. 2002/0038339 to Xu

U.S. Pub. 2002/0101859 to Maclean

U.S. Pub. 2002/0116532 to Berg

U.S. Pub. 2003/0165136 to Cornelius

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to Clemence Han whose telephone number is

(571) 272-3158. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7 -

5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3155. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is
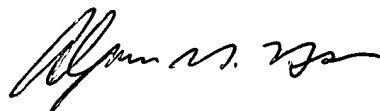
703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR

only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-

direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system,

contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Clemence Han
Examiner
Art Unit 2665

ALPUS H. HSU
PRIMARY EXAMINER